

the Battery on the island of Manhattan, New York. It was April 30, 1789. He had walked to St. Paul's from Federal Hall, where he had just been inaugurated as the first President of the United States. He prayed for guidance to lead a fledgling nation, with honor, into the unknown waters of a new concept of government.

On September 16, 2001 Mayor Rudy Giuliani knelt down in St. Paul's Chapel on the island of Manhattan in the area now known as Ground Zero. He prayed for guidance to lead his wounded city, with honor, in a humanitarian rescue and recovery effort of unparalleled proportions.

St. Paul's is a stone's throw from the World Trade Plaza. It was saved and preserved during the skyscraper construction that totally surrounds it, only because it was listed on the Historic Registry! The twin towers rained down million of tons of debris that rocked the ground with the force of an earthquake. Loose steel and concrete tore apart mighty buildings and filled the city streets around this hallowed site. But not one pane of stained glass in the chapel windows was broken.

At Washington's National Cathedral, President George W. Bush spoke for America to the clerics of all faiths, to our national leaders and to the United Nations representatives assembled in the pews of the cathedral. He humbly prayed for guidance to lead this country and indeed the civilized world, into a new age of freedom from terror and tyranny.

We now realize that the splendor of this new millennium cannot be achieved if we do not meet this worldwide challenge to our very way of life. A challenge that heretofore existed only in shadows and darkness, but now is clear and visible and formidable. The task that lies ahead is a daunting task that will require courage, judgment, patience and—above all—perseverance. The American people are up to the task!

Let us pledge to each other our will, our commitment, our strength and our steadfast unity. Working together as one people, we can strive to meet the three primary goals of this great nation that are so eloquently described in the Declaration of Independence: That personal security of life without fear; the cherished freedoms of our individual and societal liberty; and, the profound enjoyment inherent in the pursuit of happiness and prosperity.

Our nation has issued a Call to Honor. The American people and our noble leaders have stood up bravely and answered the call. They have answered the call with their sacrifice, their deeds and their generosity. They have proudly proclaimed their unity by gathering together with the one and only tangible object that truly represents each one of us individually and all of us collectively—the Flag of the United States.

America United is no longer a slogan. America United is now a reality!

SPEECH BY COUNTY COMMISSIONER
RON RANKIN OF
KOOTENAI COUNTY, IDAHO

HON. C.L. "BUTCH" OTTER

OF IDAHO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, December 11, 2001

Mr. OTTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to bring to the attention of the House a recent speech by County Commissioner Ron Rankin of Kootenai County, Idaho. Ron is a veteran of the United States Marines and is a tireless de-

fender, like all Idahoans, of the rights our veterans preserved for us through their devotion. This speech was given by Commissioner Rankin on the occasion of the dedication of a new veteran's memorial. I urge my colleagues to read this speech and remember the sacrifices our veterans made for us and the continued sacrifices being made today by our men and women in uniform. With the consent of the House I would like to insert that speech for the record.

KOOTENAI COUNTY VETERANS MEMORIAL WALL
DEDICATION, NOVEMBER 10, 2001

(By Commissioner Ronald D. Rankin)

Once there was a nation of patriots, men, women, and children who loved their country, their flag, and their freedom, and the independence guaranteed by their divinely inspired United States Constitution. They honored their soldiers who fought to preserve their freedom and independence.

Then came the Korean War, the first war our country fought that we were politically prohibited from winning. This was followed by the Viet Nam War where hoards of drug crazed traitors cursed and spat upon combat veterans returning from a war that cost over 50 thousand casualties. Our fighting men and women were pilloried for the treasonous political decisions that protracted that war far longer than any other in our history.

That "hippie generation" is now being replaced by a generation which has never witnessed a war like those of the 20th Century—a generation that will determine the future of our country, our United States constitution, and our freedom.

They must be taught and reminded what American veterans have sacrificed for them to be able to live in freedom.

To that end, and through most generous private contributions, Kootenai County citizens are carving highlights of history into stone. A remembrance of some of the great moments in history that have molded and formed our futures.

Each of the fourteen laser-etched stone photo panels on this wall will represent a major military mark in history.

On the inside of the foyer/gallery, will be found separate pamphlets each describing a great event of military history.

One will describe in detail the infamous attack on Pearl Harbor, not the entire World War II but only Pearl Harbor. Another will describe in detail the barbaric Bataan Death March, where American prisoners of war were tortured, murdered and taken to Japan to work as slaves in the mines; another, the turning point of World War II in the Pacific—the Battle of Midway, where the sinking of so many Japanese aircraft carriers effectively broke the back of the Japanese fleet.

Iwo Jima; how that well known flag photograph came to be, and at what terrible cost.

The Navajo Code Talkers; American Indian patriots who saved the lives of thousands of their fellow Marines, sending and receiving combat messages in their ancient tongue that was undecipherable by Japanese intelligence.

A detailed account of the Battle of the Chosin Reservoir in 1950 in North Korea—an epic in Marine Corps history.

The epic landing at Normandy on "D" Day—1944.

The heroic 2nd Rangers scaling a 100 ft. cliff to take a German pill box at the top of the coastal cliffs of Normandy.

The Battle of the Bulge. The hard fought heroic battles that were the turning point in the war in Europe.

The air war over Europe and the heroes of the B-17's.

The emergence of helicopters and river gun boats as weapons of choice in Vietnam. These and more to be added, will be a source of unrevised history for our youth of future generations as well as some of our adults of today who have little knowledge of the sacrifice of our combat veterans past and present.

It is our resolve here today in dedicating this memorial wall, that our veterans will retake their places of honor and respect in the minds of those so blessed by the freedom they enjoy. A legacy of the sacrifices of the generations of patriots past and present who have worn the uniform of our country with pride and dedication to the principles we all hold dear.

May God Continue to Bless America in all of her righteous endeavors.

This I ask humbly in the name of Jesus Christ—Amen.

BIPARTISAN TRADE PROMOTION AUTHORITY ACT OF 2001

SPEECH OF

HON. LYNN C. WOOLSEY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 6, 2001

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong opposition to H.R. 3005, the Trade Promotion Authority Act.

I certainly recognize the value of trade, but contrary to the claims of the GOP leadership and Administration, passing fast track is not just about trade and the economy. It's about health, human rights, consumer and environmental standards. Unfortunately, the Thomas "fast track" bill is a roadmap to undermining these standards globally.

As members of Congress, we have an important role in shaping future trade agreements. As the influence of trade extends to other areas including health, education, and the environment, we must ensure that trade agreements reflect the values and standards that we have worked so hard to uphold. If we pass H.R. 3005, we give up our authority to influence the content of future trade agreements, and we erode the government's ability to guard against direct attacks on the progress we have made. Even more important, we eliminate a crucial piece of the constitutional process by limiting democratic debate and stifling the voice of the people. That's undemocratic and it's not smart public policy.

The GOP leadership argues that passing H.R. 3005 is the patriotic thing to do. Make no mistake, "fast track" does not rebuild, it does not restore, it does not heal and it will not bring America together. Instead, by pushing this divisive issue forward, we are driving America and its government apart when what America needs is unity.

H.R. 3005 will not advance fair trade policies, but policies that are harmful to our nation and the world. We CAN foster trade while ensuring that American jobs, civil rights, and our natural resources are protected. We just can't accomplish this goal through the enactment of H.R. 3005. With its lack of enforcement measures, H.R. 3005 jeopardizes international environmental agreements, compromises job security for American workers and curbs economic growth. That's why I will continue to urge my colleagues to support free trade, but only when it's *fair* trade.

TRIBUTE TO JOSEPH M.
CARKENORD OF THE L'ANSE
CREUSE PUBLIC SCHOOLS

HON. DAVID E. BONIOR

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, December 11, 2001

Mr. BONIOR. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to recognize Mr. Joseph Carkenord as he retires from nearly 50 years of service to the L'Anse Creuse Public Schools. Mr. Carkenord has been a teacher, administrator, and Board of Education Member in the L'Anse Creuse Public Schools for nearly 50 years, and today marks the end of an era of dedication to the school district.

Raised in Indiana, Mr. Carkenord attended Ball State University, where he completed a Bachelor of Science degree in 1950. It was then that his teaching career began. Soon thereafter, Mr. Carkenord accepted a position at South River Elementary School in the L'Anse Creuse School District. This began a remarkable career of devotion to education and public service in Michigan. By 1955, Mr. Carkenord had earned a Master's degree and was appointed Principal of the elementary school.

In 1959, while still Principal at South River Elementary, Mr. Carkenord became the Director for Special Education in the district until 1969. At the same time, he served as Director of the L'Anse Creuse Summer Program. He also served as Principal of the Neil E. Reid Elementary School.

During his tenure, Mr. Carkenord has had the pleasure of serving as President of the Macomb County Elementary Principal's Association, on the Michigan Principal's Board of Directors, and on the L'Anse Creuse Board of Education, as President and Treasurer. Although Mr. Carkenord has exhibited tireless support for public education, his commitment is just as strong. He and his wife Joann have resided in the L'Anse Creuse community for over 35 years. Their daughter and son, Barbara and Dr. David Carkenord are graduates of L'Anse Creuse High School North. We all expect his retirement not to diminish in way his continued commitment to the L'Anse Creuse Public Schools and its school board on which he serves.

It has been a privilege to our community to have Mr. Carkenord demonstrate leadership and commitment to public education and the L'Anse Creuse School District. I ask that my colleagues join me in celebrating Mr. Carkenord's retirement after nearly 50 years of public service to his community.

**BIPARTISAN TRADE PROMOTION
AUTHORITY ACT OF 2001**

SPEECH OF

HON. JIM NUSSLE

OF IOWA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 6, 2001

Mr. NUSSLE. Mr. Speaker, earlier this year the President submitted to Congress his legislative agenda for international trade. I believe this agenda benefits America's consumers, farmers, and workers. Beyond that, I believe it will successfully advance a strategy for pro-

moting freedom, economic development and increased living standards abroad. The key-stone of the President's agenda is Trade Promotion Authority or "TPA". TPA provides the President with a powerful tool to promote U.S. agriculture and manufactured goods abroad.

As I travel through Iowa, farmers have expressed to me their support for opening world markets for U.S. farm goods. According to U.S. Trade Representative Robert Zoellick, the President's primary trade negotiator, agriculture will be a primary factor in future trade negotiations. Indeed, agriculture currently accounts for more than 30% of all U.S. exports. On a national level, agricultural exports create 750,000 jobs, both on and off the farm.

Expanded trade opportunities very clearly benefit Iowa farms and the commodities that are raised on them. In my home district, approximately 35% of farm products are sold abroad. One in every five rows of corn are exported. This includes not just the unprocessed corn but value-added goods that create jobs including: meat, dairy and poultry products, corn feed, biodegradable plastics, and corn syrup. Soybean producers benefit from free and open trade as well. In the year 2000, U.S. exports of soybeans, soybean meal, and soybean oil totaled more than \$7 billion. Farmers want to earn a living from the land and with the free market without dependence on the government for financial assistance. TPA is essential to reach that goal. Congress is currently in the process of creating a new Farm Bill. However, any farm program devised would be fruitless without opening markets for farmers to sell their goods.

Agriculture is not the only business in my district that would benefit from opening international markets. According to the U.S. Department of Commerce, 217 manufacturers in northeast Iowa export goods on a regular basis. The track record for business exports in Dubuque and the Waterloo-Cedar Falls area since the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) has been impressive to say the least. Since 1993, when NAFTA was signed into law, Dubuque has seen a 75% increase in export sales. Waterloo and Cedar Falls together have posted an impressive 95% increase in export sales during that time period!

Deere & Company, a Quad Cities-based company, has several facilities throughout Iowa, including facilities in both Dubuque and Waterloo. This company's stake in opening foreign markets is very high. Deere exported \$1.8 billion in U.S.-made products in 2000. This reflects 16% of its total sales and 35,000 jobs that are export dependent. Deere has a stated mission of increasing its sales overseas. This mission is of great benefit to Iowa's working families. Deere's Waterloo Works is the company's largest exporting plant. One in four of the green tractors produced in Waterloo is headed overseas. TPA is important to companies like Deere because it will help stabilize our domestic farm economy, and gives the President more latitude in negotiating tariffs with countries that are seeking to modernize their agricultural development.

Waterloo Industries is much smaller than Deere, but also has a very large stake in the global marketplace. Approximately 10% of its products are sold abroad. Waterloo Industries produces high quality tool boxes and cabinets for both home and industrial use. On average, this company ships 3 semi-truckloads of these products abroad every day. This reflects

\$105,000 per day in sales and 1450 export dependent jobs, 10% of the company's workforce. Currently a third of Waterloo Industry's products to Canada. The remaining two-thirds are sold, among other places, in Europe, Australia, and Japan. It is my understanding that Waterloo Industries would like to expand its market in Asia and the Pacific. Tariffs for toolboxes in some Pacific rim countries are as high as 30%. I am hopeful that TPA can aid the President in negotiating a decrease of these high tariffs.

For some 60 years, Presidents have used a TPA-like system to open markets abroad. Congress allowed trade negotiating authority for the President to lapse in 1995. While our economy has continued to grow and our exports have increased since that time, we can and should still do more. The European Union currently has 27 preferential agreements with other countries, Japan has 130, and the United States is a party to only three of them.

This summer House Ways and Means Committee Chairman Thomas worked extensively with pro-trade Democrats to forge legislation to grant TPA while allowing Congress to retain its right to oversee the process. H.R. 3005 establishes a special trade oversight committee in Congress to consider environmental, labor, and human rights aspects of trade negotiations, and mandates the U.S. trade Representative to consult this committee on a regular basis. In addition, this legislation complies with rules established by the World Trade Organization and our other trading partners.

Mr. Speaker, as we begin the 21st Century, it is becoming increasingly apparent that the world is becoming a smaller place. More efficient means of transportation and communication have connected countries and regions of the world in ways that were unimaginable just a decade ago. Given these unprecedented changes and the United States' role in the world economy, it is critical that the United States be able to negotiate fair trade agreements with overseas nations. TPA offers the tools we need to face the challenges of our changing world economy. I urge my colleagues to vote in support of the H.R. 3005.

**NATIONAL PEARL HARBOR
REMEMBRANCE DAY**

HON. TIM ROEMER

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, December 11, 2001

Mr. ROEMER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of the Sixtieth Anniversary of the attack on Pearl Harbor. This day allows Americans of all ages to honor and remember those who lost their lives in the attack on Pearl Harbor.

Early on the morning of Sunday, December 7, 1941, the Empire of Japan launched a brutal and unprovoked attack on the U.S. Navy, Army, Air Force, and Marine Corps bases at Pearl Harbor, Hawaii. Over 2,400 Americans were killed and 1,200 wounded on that fateful day—the day that President Roosevelt said "will live in infamy."

It was not until after World War II ended that the American people were fully apprised of what a severe, crippling blow the attack on Pearl Harbor inflicted on our defenses. The best of our Navy and our Army in the Pacific